IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

ccessful Coup d'Etat of President Comenfort.

Constitution Overturned and the National Congress Dispersed.

COMONFORT PROCLAIMED DICTATOR.

New Plan for Pacificating the Country.

STACK ON THE BRITISH MINISTER BY ROBBERS. &c.,

[From the New Orleans Picayune, Dec. 25.]
The United States mail steamship Tennessee, Captain orbes, from Vera Cruz the 21st instant, reached her harf at an early hour ship merning. The purser re-

The Tennessee experienced very heavy gales from the E., N. and N. W. during the entire passage. The American three masted schooner H. E. Spearing the from Vera Cruz the evening of the 15th, for this

aled from Vera Cruz the evening of the 19th, for this rt.

Left in port the American bark Rapid, Maischalk, mast, to sail for New York the 1st proxime.

During a heavy gale on the 10th instant the French ship quete de Vera Cruz parted her chains and went bare. The vessel a total loss. Crew saved.

The Tennessee brings \$57,634 74 in specie on freight. The Tennessee brings most important nows. The new astitution has been overturned and done away with forer; the Federal Councils have been broken up and disraed; Commfort declared sole and absolute Dictator, h powers to call an extraordinary Congress; the capi-

th powers to call an extraordinary Congress; the capi is in arms, and other principal cities, including Vers is in arms, and other principal chies, including vera lux, have pronounced. On Thursday morning, to 17th inst, and was as adden as the movement was ild and daring. Everything seems to have been planned. Comonfort, and ex-Governor Baz carried his wishes to execution with a coolness and celerity that only has parallel in the French coup d'état of the second of Be-

parallel in the French coup a ctar of the second of hember.

The only forewarning, indeed, the Congress and the ople had of the contemplated overturn was, with most exampled hardinood, given by Governor Baz, himself, e day before. That day, personally present in the amber of Deputies, he was made the object of ry severe criticism, and numerous charges are made against him. So far, however, from igning to reply to them, he rose in his seat d, after rebuising the Congress in general terms for their circle course, from the opening of the session, openly d plainly told them that that was the last day they ould ever meet in those chambers, for the next they ould be swept away.

uld ever meet in those chambers, for the next they ould be swept away.

None, however, seems to have believed him. But the ext morning, at 6 o'clock, the roar of cannon in the eart of the city showed it was no idle threat. Soon after se brigade "Zaloaga," one of the most trusted corps, evenlently stationed at Tacubaya, came marching in and k possession of the citadel Garita and other strong ids, amid salvos of artillery, which proclaimed that a worder of things had begun.

No resistance whatever seems to have been made; ined, there was no time for action on the part of the oppoison. On the contrary, the belis of the city rung out, ackets were sent up, and everything evinced the joy of the people. The turnult, however, having somewhat subderd, the following plan or proclamation made its aparamos:—

ded, the following plan or proclamation made its aparance:

PROCLAMATION.

onsidering. That the majority of the people have not been sided with the fundamental constitution (flarta), which was no them by their leaders, because it has not proved suffiction processes with order and liberty; and, furmore, on account of the obscurity of many of its provious derivations, That the republic requires in the become the source of civil was in the become the source of civil was included to the manners and customs, the true fountain of public account the aggrandizement and respectability to which it utilized both at home and abroad.

on the summary and customs, the true fountain of public analysis, that the source of public will, expressed in so many yet, it is hereby declared:

That from this dute the constitution of 1857 will cense to observed throughout the republic.

Respecting the unahimous vote of the people, expressed the free election made by them of his Excellency President in Ignacio Commofort for supreme magiswate of the republic and the summary of the public administration.

There months after the adoption of this plan by the States owhich the republic is now divided, the person in charge the caecutive power shall convoke an extraordinary Consequence with the republic is now divided, the person in charge the caecutive power shall convoke an extraordinary Consequence without any further object than to form a constitution is the may agree with the wishes of the notion, and guarantee of the republic. This constitution, before it are interests of the people. This constitution, and continued of the republic of the republic. In the republic of the republic

he republic. ing sanctioned by this vote, it shall be published tely afterwards Congress, shall issue the law for Immediately afterwards Congress shall issue the law for election of the constitutional President of the republic. In a that said constitution should not be approved by the ma-tty of the inhabitants of the republic, it shall be returned, be returned according to the sense of majority. What the constitution is being made, his Excellency the saident will proceed to name a council, composed of one neigh, and one activation.

LAll the authorities that fail to second this plan shall coase the exercise of their functions. peral in Chief of the Brigade of the Capital and Govern

be district. UBAYA, Dec. 17, 1887.

soon after appeared the following:--

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR.

ugustin Alcierrica, General in Chief of the Brigade of thi
Capital and Governor of the District:—
Fellow Citizens—Fisced by limited and scanty merits a
chead of the government of the important capital of the
public, and desiring to co-operate in all that which my conence estimates just, useful and necessary to the weifare o
rooming. I have seconded the pian proclaimed at Tacu
ya by the brigade under the command of Gen. Don Feltonga.

capacity I hold I have been able to observe very ac or the capacity I hold I have been able to observe very ac-rately the great and insuperable difficulties which surround a supreme government, and the total impossibility there is t the constitution sametioned in the present year of 1807 to avey to the inhabitants of the republic the accurity, peace I happiness which all men in society desire to possess. I above under the conviction that this step, which may be alified unfavorably by the exigencies of political parties, I be, notwithstanding, well received by all those persons any from exaggeration, and who love just and true liberty h sincerity and good faith. The inhabitants of this sine city, who are acquainted with a humane character of Mr. Comonfort, must not entertain by fears of their creed, interests or liberties being attacked; do for my part, in the orbit of my incumbencies. I offer to discate myself strictly to the maintenance of public tranqui-f, and that efforts about be made day by day for its preser-tion.

tion.

If no avail will our efforts be if to them are not added tho culightened and honest persons, let their political opinions what they may. These are the hopes of your fellow of the control of the

MEXICO, Dec. 17, 1857.

Manuco, Dec. 17, 1857.

Aksuco, Dec. 17, 1857.

Aksuco, Dec. 17, 1857.

Likewise during the day appeared the following

ADDRESS OF GEN. ZULOAGA.

France Cirraces—When promoting the revolution aimst the charter of 1857, I have not been led by any recent intercet. A General of the republic I have been; one has attacked me in my capacity, and an a General hall solely remain after the revolution is effected. The blic voice, universal conscience, the evils the country form to consequence of the constitution, are the rease that impel me to take up arms against it. ather party nor personal intercests I defend, but she of the nation. Liberty was proclaimed at utia, and without one retrograde stop true liberty shall continue to defend; and among us the opposing depolitical bands, into which the republic is now unforsately divided, will find no protection; neither shall vate interests be attacked without motive, and the source emanating from the government to be established; this revolution shall be stamped with the seal of justice 4 public welfare. Since the constitution of 1875 began be discussed the nations perceived the strifts of parties the bosom of the nations representation, not with the ms of principles, but of passions; that continued action d reaction of powers in collision was observed; that they realternately subduers and subdued, and it was foresens the result, which certainly was not the consequence of sure reflection, meditation and calm understanding, at be very far from what it enjoined and was necessary the tranquillity and welfare of the republic. Since the emilystion of the code a universality of reprobations heard, and no other bope remained to the pacific and set people in the country but that of the first Congress insively sitending to its reform, for it was not believed a constitution which consigns as rights of man anaral principles, that arms the assassin and disablevatively sitending to lite reform, for it was not believed a constitution which considers and the peace of ulies without any reaso during the day appeared the following

RESIGNATION OF EDERAL OFFICERS.

mring the day also a number of the ministry sent in r resignations. Among them Senor de la Fuente, Minr of Foreign Affairs: also, Senor Gomez Farius, of the term Honne; Gen. True, Second brigade; Senor Ruz

Minister of Justice, and the Secretary of the Government of the Capital.

of the Capitel.

DISTINGUISHED ARRESTS.

The arrests do not seem to have been very numerous, but among them were men of distinction.—Benito Juarez, President of the Supreme Court; Senor Ofivera, President of the Congress, and a few of the leading members of the arrestition.

ef the Congress, and a few of the leading members of the opposition.

ATTACK ON THE BRITISH MINISTER.

The night previous to the coup d'état, as Mr. Lettsom, H. B. M. Charge in Mexico, was passing from the city to his house in Tacubaya, on horseback, he was attacked by a band of robbers, and came near losing his life by a pistol shot. The ball providentially missed him, but so near was the gun to his face that several grains of powder were blown into his cyes and quite a number lodged into the skin of his face. The Extraordinary says.—

Mr. Lettsom was blinded by this discharge, but, retaining his self-possession, he threw his pistol over his shoulder into the ditch, in order to prevent it from being used against him by his sasailants.

The robbers took him from his horse and watch, and also the horse from his servant.

The number of the robbers was not exactly known, but Mr. Lettsom believes there were about a dozen. He likewise thinks that some of the party followed him from this city. Amongst them there was one who was well dressed, and looked as if he might claim to belong to respectable society.

Mr. Lettsom returned to this city at once, after he was allowed to leave the brigands, and the best medical ald was procured for him. We hear that Dr. Vanderlinden called upon him and offered his services in the name of the President. The powder has been taken from his eye, and the greater part removed from his face. Yesterday, we are glad to hear, he was enjoying himself very well, and that ever since the occurrence he has been in the very best spirits. The effects of the powder and smoke in his face will likely continue to be felt by him for some time.

Some seem to think that the attack upon Mr. Lettsom

Some seem to think that the attack upon Mr. Leitsom was premeditated, and that he was signalled out for the victim of a bloody tragedy. This opinion we cannot think has any foundation, nor do we believe that Mr. L. himself at all participates in it. The circumstance is one that might have happened to any gentleman, and the fact that several others were attacked the same evening, shows that robbers were out in great force on the different reads about this city.

The government has expressed a strong willingness to arrest the perpetrators of this villanous attack upon the representatives of her Majosty, but we consider it extremely doubtful if the efforts of the government turn out successful. Some seem to think that the attack upon Mr. Lettson

tremely doubtful if the efforts of the government turn out successful.

A private hote, written on the merning of the 15th, two days after the revolution at the capital, and the latest possible, says, "everything goes on well;" by which is doubtless meant that the city was quiet and the dictatorship fully established.

Our advices from Vera Cruz also—the 21st inst.—state that that city was quiet. As to the pronunciamients there and at Puebla, they do not differ materially from those of the capital. It seems to have been a well concerted movement, and probably was co-extensive with the republic. At Vera Cruz and Puebla, as doubtless at other points, all that was necessary was for the garrison to quietly transfer their allegiance from a government now no more to a more absolute dictatorship. The new order of things, however, seems to have everywhere been favorably received, especially at Vera Cruz.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN-LAST MEETING

FOR 1857.
PREPARATIONS TO PURCHASE THE PROPERTY ON WARD'S ISLAND—DEBATE ON THE LOCATION OF THE NEW CITY HALL—REFUSAL TO RECOMMEND THE SELECTION OF MADISON SQUARE AS A SITE— RESOLUTION BEFEALING THE STAY OF FEOCRED-RESOLUTION BEFEALING THE STAY OF PROCEEDINGS AS TO THE EXTENSION OF ALBANY STREET—
AMENDMENTS TO THE TAX LEVY—QUARREL WITH
THE COUNCILMEN ABOUT THE COMMISSIONERS OF
DEEDS—THE WASHINGTON MARKET INVESTIGATION
YOTED PRIVOLOUS—STREET COMMISSIONER DEVLIN
EXONREATES HIMSELF FLOW WITH A STAND MAY THE
CORPORATION COUNSEL—APPOINTMENT AND
THE CORPORATION COUNSEL—APPOINTMENT AND THE CORPORT OF POLICE CLERKS, ETC.

at twenty minutes past one, about half the members be ing present. A large number of papers were read and must be reconsidered.

ALTRING THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

The Committee on Altering the Council Chamber sub

mitted a report appropriating \$1,500 to pay the expenses, and presenting a plan. The report was adopted.

Reports in favor of appropriating \$300 to pay the ex-

perses of the special committee which proceeded to Phila delphia on the subject of Quarantine regulations, and \$300 for the expenses of the Post Office Committee in Washing ton, were presented and passed. THE WARD'S ISLAND PROPERTY.

The Committee on the proposed purchase of propert on Ward's Island reported a concurrence with the Council men in a plan for the appointment of arbitraters to decide as to a fair price to be paid for it by the city. The Mayor to appoint one arbitrator, the owner of the property another, and if they could not agree, they should appoint another—the city to abide by their decision.

Alderman Tucker objected, on the ground that the thing was an effort to swindle the city out of \$100,000. The Lowber case would not be a circumstance to it.

was an effort to swindle the city out of \$100,000. The Lowber case would not be a circumstance to it.

Alderman Jackson moved to amend the resolution by striking out a portion which bound the city to accept the property on the report of the arbitrators and presentation of a clear title, and inserting a provision that the result of the deliberation should be reported to the Mayor (Tiemann), and that he should have power to decide.

Alderman Tucken thought the whole plan was a bad egg.

Alderman Tuesco thought the whole paid agency egg.
Alderman Apans moved an additional amendment, that the Mayor and Common Council should have the final decision as to the purchase.
Alderman Jacosson accepted the amendment.
Alderman Wilson advocated the report without amendment. He liked Mayor Tiemann as a referse, because he was a new man, and of course would be honest for a spell. (Laughter.)
Alderman Jacoson, after a lengthy debate, withdrew his amendment.

The question being taken on Alderman Adams' amendent it was lest.
Alderman McConneil moved the previous question.
Alderman Blevr claimed that the previous question as a notion made by him to postpone.
The Chair ruled that the previous question was on the desired of the content of the conten

The Chair ruled that the previous question was on the doption of the report.

Alderman BLUNT appealed from that decision.

The question being takes, the Chair was sustained.
Alderman Treass moved to lay the previous question in the table, which was lost.

The question was then taken on the report of the compittee, which was adopted—Alderman Wilson, Corwin, larris, Hoffmire, Chancy, Banta, Griffiths, Steers, McConell, Monegan, Fullmer, Coulter, Valentine, McSpedon, fcConkey and Drake voting in the affirmative, and ddams, Tucker, Blunt, Jackson and Owens in the negative.

tive.

The Board then, at 3 P. M., upon motion of Alderman Harra, took a recess for half an heur.

After recess Alderman Owns moved to take up the report in relation to locating the new City Hall, which, after some debate, was lest. All the members of the Board had by this time taken their seats.

Alderman Jactson subsequently made an another effort to have the report of the special committee in regard to locating the new City Hall taken from the table. The motion was carried this time, by a vote of 15 to 9.

tion was carried this time, by a vote of 15 to 9.

Alderman Jackson moved the adoption of the report of the minority, providing for the location of the new City Hall in Madison square, and advocated that location in a speech of some length.

Alderman Blunt supported the majority report, in favor of locating the new City Hall on the north side of the Park.

Alderman Fruings advocated the location at Madison equare, as more in the centre of the city.

Alderman Clarky defended the interests of the lower part of the city, and the location at the Park. He contended that the legislature had, by the act authorizing the building of the new City Hall, provided for the location at the Park.

Alderman McSrmon moved the previous question, but by general request withdrew it.
Adderman Jackson explained that the Legislature merely
and that the City Hall Fark locality might be selected—it
was not mandatory—and in closing renewed the previous
question.

question.

Alderman Wilson moved to lay the motion for the previous question on the table, but the motion [was lost by a vote of 11 to 1i.

The question on adopting the minority report, in favor of the location at Madison square, was then taken and lost, by a vote of 11 to 10—the Chair deciding that it involved an expenditure of money and required a constitutional vote.

EXTENSION OF ALBANY STREET - REPEAL OF THE STAY OF Alderman Heary called up the matter of the extension

Alderman HEALY called up the matter of the extension of Albany street.

A motion to lay the matter on the table and print in the minutes was lest.

Alderman HEALY noved a concurrence with the Councilmen in repealing the resolution providing for a stay o proceedings in the matter.

After some debate a motion to lay on the table was lost, by a vote of 12 to 9.

The Clerk read the report, when alderman Theorems, when alderman Theorems, and the previous question. Alderman Theorem moved to lay that motion on the table, but the motion was lost.

A motion to put the previous question was then put and lost.

A motion to put the previous question was then put adlost.

Alderman Hoffene, as one of the committee to whom
the matter had been referred, explained that the matter
had not been duly considered by the committee, and he
hoped it would lay over.

Alderman Tucksk was formerly in favor of the monsure, but, at this late hour of the last session of the year,
would vote against it. The parties interested had not been
heard before the committee.

Alderman Hasty explained that the minority of the
committee could not act, because the chairman had kept

man Owens deprecated any hasty legislation on

Alderman McSrmore made a loud speech in favor of the motion and advocating the opening of the street. Alderman Wilson, Adams, Banta and others debated

the question at some length, when a motion was mady to postpone the consideration of the subject, and lest.

A motion was then made for the provious question, which was carried.

The question was then taken on Alderman Healy's motion to concur with the Councilmen, which was carried—Aldermen Corwin, Harris, Healy, Clancy, Adams, Butta, Griffiths, Steers, McCounell, Moneghan, Pullmer, Coulter, Valentine, McSpedon, McConkey and Drake in the affirmative, and Wilson, Hoffmire, Tucker, Jackson, Blunt and Owens in the negative.

THE TAX LEVY FOR 1858.

The tax levy was read, as previously amended and published in the Heralm.

Alderman Anass moved to strike out the appropriation of \$10,000 for the Tenth ward station house. The motion to strike out the appropriation was carried.

Alderman McSphon moved to insert \$19,500 for the construction and working of a steam fire engine, which was carried.

On motion of Alderman McSphon, the sum of \$46,000 for streets and lamps was substituted for \$31,600. The tax levy, as amended, was adopted and sent to the Councilmen for concurrence.

COMMISSIONERS OF DECT.

An effort was made to have a Conference Committee appointed to consult with the Councilmen as to the appointment of Commissioners of Dects.

Aldermen Howerske and Fuluran opposed any action, as the Councilmen had not acted in good faith, but had refused to confirm the appointments of the Aldermen, after having secured a batch for themselves. The motion for a committee was withdrawn.

Alderman Adars, from the Special Committee on Abuses in Washington market, reported that the charges made in the affidavit of O'Reilly had not been sustained. He hoped the Board would exonerate the party charged. The matter was left on the table as unworthy of notice.

A resolution to pay Reeves E. Selmes \$300 for services to the Commistee on Fire Department of the Board of Councilmen was carried.

COMMUSICATION FROM SERVER COMMISSIONER DEVIN.

A communitee on the table as unworthy of notice, and the resolution was not the continuent and the dep

Mesers. Blunt, Moneghan and Harris were appointed a committee to to wait on the Councilmen and inform them that they were about to adjourn. The committee reported that a committee from the Councilmen would now wait upon the Board.

The minutes of the proceedings of the day were then read and approved.

A committee from the Councilmen here entered and announced that their Board would adjourn about ten e'clock, and had nothing further to communicate. The thanks of the Board were returned to them, and then the Board adjourned sine die.

journed sine die.

Upon motion, the Board then went into convention, Mayor Wood in the chair, to appoint Police clerks, Adermen Tucker and Elunt forcing their way out and decling to act, in spite of the Scargent at-arms.

The resignation of James Steers was then received, and Edwin B. Boaton appointed in his place.

Alderman McSrsnov then presented an assignment of the Police Court clerks to the various courts.

Isaac Kayler was appointed to fill a vacancy at the Third district court.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT DEBATE ON THE PROPOSED LOCATION OF SUB-TOTAL OPPICE IN THE PARE—APPROPRIATION OF \$10,000 TO MAYOR WOOD FOR TESTING THE CONSTITUTIONALITY LOST-The last meeting of the Board of Councilmen was held

yesterday afternoon, Councilman Reynolds in the chair the President, Mr. Phillips, who was much fatigued from the labors of the previous evening, occupying a seat by his side. Nearly all the members were present, and the attendance of outsiders was very large, who were desirous of witnessing the closing scenes of the business of the Common Council.

The minutes of last night's meeting having been read-

Mr. KENNARD moved to strike out all that port on of the minutes relating to the arrest of members for alleged violation of the rules of the Board. Mr. Warner being temporarily absent when a motion to

release the members under contempt was carried, he was unanimously purged of contempt. Mr. WARNER rose and proceeded to denounce the action of the President, remarking that it was a high handed and

or the President, remarking that it was a high handed and unwarranted outrage, not only upon him as a member of this Board, but upon the citizens of New York. He proceeded in this strain for some time, until the chairman and several members called him to order. He stood firm, and moved that the action for the approval of the minutes be reconsidered, which was seconded by Mr. Brady.

Mr. OTARSON said that the position which the minority assumed in convenient the reserve of the contraction exists.

be reconsidered, which was seconded by Mr. Brady.

Mr. Otranson said that the position which the minority assumed in opposing the passage of the ordinance relative to the Finance Department last evening was creditable to them. The general action of the minority, who took all the advantages at their disposal to defeat the measure, and the fact that in order to carry that measure the minority was allensed and deprived of a voice, was one which reflected no discredit upon them, but rather honor. He did not wish to reflect any discredit upon any member of the majority, and least of all upon the President, for he fact that the ordinance was passed through the Committee of the Whole last night without the minority having a voice, would go before the people in all its deformity, and each actor would be judged according to his merits. If that ordinance was finally passed by this Board, the minority would wash their hands of the matter. They were choked, slenced and denied a voice. The representatives of the people refused to vote, and whatever form the Board went through, there was no legality in the proceedings. He (Mr. O.) gloried in the fact that his opposition was so much taken to heart by the majority; that they were obliged to silence him by an extreme enforcement of the Whole. He should lize to stand alone, still be had no disposition to deprive any member of the minority the disposition to deprive any member of the minority the privilege of standing upon the same platform, which he considered a very honorable one. He hoped the resolu-

considered a very honorable one. He noped the recontion would pass.

Mr. Warsen hoped that the minutes would be amended
so as to contain all the names of the members who were
deprived of voting in the Committee of the Whole.

At this juncture of the proceedings Mr. Franklin desired to know from the Clerk if he was in possession of a
communication from the Corporation Counsel?

communication from the Corporation Counsel?

The CRAIMEN replied that there was no such communication on the table.

The debate on the motion to correct the minutes of the

The debate on the motion to correct the minutes of the previous meeting was resumed.

Mr. Kannam observed that the majority had a motive in not putting the name of the gentleman from the Fifty-seventh among the contemptuous members. If they had done so, there would not have been a quorum of members in the Committee of the Whole, and hence their proceedings would have been illegal. He hoped the minutes would be re-considered.

in the Committee of the whose, an induce the processing would have been filegal. He hoped the minutes would be re-considered.

Mr. Brouz remarked that the object which the minority had in seeking to carry that motion was, to declare the proceedings of last evening illegal. He hoped the resolution would not pass.

Mr. Warsze said there was not a majority of members in the chamber when the Board went into Committee of the Whole last night, and he protested against their action, as being entirely illegal and without the proper requirements of the charter, which said that a majority would be necessary to perform the duties of the Board.

Mr. Orrazeov reiterated the assertion that there was no legal quorum present, and before the ordinance could be carried into effect its legality would be tested.

The motion to reconsider was lost, and thus ended a repetition of the scene enacted last evening, which will form an era in the history of the proceedings of the Common Council.

Mr. Haswell submitted the following pro-

Mr. Haswail submitted the following preamble and resolution:—
Whereas, a measure has passed the Board of Aldermen granting to the general government the fee of a plot of ground in the Park, at the junction of Chatham street and Broadway, for the sum of \$250,000, and as the charter of this city expressly forbids the disposal of any of the public domain other than to the highest bidder at public sale; and whereas, the law of the late Legislature passed April 17, providing for the construction of a new City Hall for this city, &c., &c., also declares that it shall be located "typon that portion of the Park typing in the rear of the present City Hall," and that the Commissioners shall offer to "the United State government to Tourism any portion of the interior plans of said building to the purpose of a Post Office," &c., &c., and that "the portion of ground covered by said building so occupied may be conveyed by the city to the general government upon being daily compensated for the same." Therefore, be it.

Resolved, That this Board will not concur with the Board of Aldermen in disposing of an area on the Park, in front of the City Hall, acceeding that of 14 lots, for a sum less than one-fourth of that which it could be disposed of at public sale. Further, that if the general government should propose for a like area in the rear of the City Hall, that this Board cannot recognise the above sum as a dae any possession. It was laid over.

that this Board cannot recognise the above sum as a ducting enaction. It was laid over.

Mr. Hawkill moved to rescind the seventh section of the rules of the Board, which provided that a resolution which gave rise to a debate be laid overfor one day. The motion was lest by a vote of 2t to 7.

A remonstrance was received from D. A. Cushman, D. Appleton & Co. and others, opposing the sale of the lower out of the Park for a Post. Office site, or for any other purpose, and was laid on the table. It was couched in the same language as the two remonstrances printed in the Heral proport of the proceedings of Wednesday night.

The report of the Committee on Lands and Places, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen to have the Crystal Palace removed, was presented and laid overmals for Received and Sales of the Crystal Palace removed, was presented and laid overmals for Received and Sales of the Crystal Palace removed, was presented and laid overmals for Received and Sales of the Crystal Palace removed, was presented and laid overmals for Received and Sales of the Crystal Palace removed the Crystal Palace remo

ferred to the Comptroller with power to settle the same. Adopted.

ferred to the Comptroller with power to settle the sains. Adopted.

FROTEST OF THE MINORITY.

The fellowing protest was read and inid on the table:—
The undersigned respectfully protest against all the action of the France respectfully protest against all the action of the France Department on the 30th inst. for the reason that they were deprived of a voice therein from the period of going into Committee of the Whole, and for the reason that by depriving them of thoir votes the Board had not a legal quorum, and was under the necessity of adjourning. Inasmuch, therefore, as the Board had not a legal quorum, and was under the necessity of adjourning. Inasmuch, therefore, as the Board had not a quorum, we respectfully submit that all proceedings after the arrest or placing in contempt of the undersigned should be declared void.

F. J. OTTARSON. JOHN L. NOYES, GEO W. WARNER, JOHN L. NOYES, GEO W. WARNER, JOHN KENNARD. DES. 21, 1857.

The resolution to defray Councilman Hopper's expenses in contesting bis seat with Mr. Vance, was called upagnin, and lost for want of a constitutional vote. It was subsequently reconsidered and laid on the table.

COMMENCATION FROM THE COUNCILLE. It was subsequently reconsidered and laid on the table.

COMMENCATION FROM THE COUNCILLE.

The Comptroller, in complying with a resolution of inquiry as to why he paid inspectors of Streets and Avenues where he contracts had been made, stated that he had previously informed the Board on the matter.

The communication was ordered on file.

AFRANT LAWS LOST.

A resolution, which was adopted in the Board of Allermen, appropriating \$10,000 to Mayor Wood for expectance of the state Lagislature, especially the Matropolitan Police bill, was called up for concurrence.

Mr. The control and the resolution of the test of Lagislature, especially the Matropolitan Police bill, was called up for concurrence.

dr. Successon said he desired to have his protestagainst the passage of this resolution, without its first being re-ferred to the Committee of the Whole, recorded on the

ferred to the Committee of the Wheie, recorded on the minutes.

On the vote being taken, the motion was lest for want of a constitutional vote, 31 voting affirmatively and 15 negatively. It was re-considered and laid on the table.

SALARY OF THE SANTANY INSPECTOR INCLEASED.

The Board concurred with the Aldermen in increasing the salary of the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection from \$1,500 to \$2,500.

The Board concurred with the Aldermen in increasing the salary of the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection from \$1,500 to \$2,500.

The report of the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection from \$1,500 to \$2,500.

The report of the Superintendent of Figure New Post Office, was called up for concurrence with the Board of Aldermen. The Reader read the report and the various remonstrances connected with the subject, after which Mr. T. Jones, fr., the mover of the original resolution on the affair, and the Chairman of the Committee, spoke in favor of concurrence with the Aldermen. Hexald the Board should act for the public welfare, and not for private interests. His reasons for supporting the measure were that nine tenths of the business men of Now York for the next fifty years will pass the Park daily, and in discussing the subject they had not only to look at New York proper, but the dileg around it. Brooklyn and Williamsburg. He had not heard it intimated in the press or elsewhere that any private influences were acting upon the Common Council. If anything approached the Common Council with clean hands it was the subject of locating a Post Office in the Park. A few months ago it was decided that a Post Office could not be legally located in the Park, but a subsequent act of the Legalsture gave permission to do so. If the Board failed to concur with the Aldermen the \$500,000 would go back to the funds of the government, and the Postmaster General would have nothing further to do with the matter during his term of office. No argument, on the Park. The pathic press, without a single exception, when this matter was first discussed, was in favor of that location. At a late day one of the daily journals was opposed to it, simply on the ground of its being tandalism. The only reasonable argument that could be destroyed. He (Mr. Jones) was first in favor of locating, if there was any vandalism about it, it was where the Park, be concurred with the committee at once. The citizen was desired to the city, for we had, by natu

business portion of the community for the next afty years.

Mr. Branall spoke against concurring with the citier Board. If the Rommon Council, he said, sold the property for the low sum of \$250,000, the city gave up all right of taxation in the future. But there was another consideration in early times the Park was granted by the British government to the city of New York for a common, and according to the common hav of England it could not be appropriated or sold; and he (Mr. E) very souch doubted whether the government would be content to take the title under those circumstances. The city had a right to acclose the Park, but they nat no right to sell it. He thought that the Park should be preserved as a part of our old history and kept as something sacred, and as a memorial of Revolutionary times. He would rather give the ground to the general government than to any private party, but thought that it should be preserved.

Mr. McCarru said that the Park was now a duck pond.

Mr. McCaurii said that the Park was now a duck pond.
Mr. Orromon remarked that it Mr. Ortsmut said that the Park was now a deck pond.
Mr. Ortsmoor remarked that it was very vell for people
to offer very large sums for property that the city could
not sell. If the Post Office were located alongside of Mr.
Skewart's establishment, he would not complain; or if he
could seel his palace so as to be able to move up town, he
would have no objection to do so. Mr. Ottarson afterned
that Mr. Skewart had selfuch motives in offering his remonstrance. If the Common Council did not account the monstrance. If the Common Council did not now offer of the general government, the city would not one for the next five years. The money was win the city freesury at the present time, and there a good reason that could be urged against the unit adoption of this report. Talk about the surreliness Park, hald Mr. O. The Individual was locky if he pass through it without being garroted. Powerfu ences had been brought to work for the purpose of ducing effect and serving the private interests of eparties.

ences har seen or sight to work for the purpose of producing effect and sorving the private interests of certain parties.

Mr. Haswan commenced his argument against concurrence with the Alderman, by reading alresolution offered by him, which will be found in the commencement of the proceedings. Several distinguished citizens informed him that there were four lots in the proposed area worth \$500,000, and it was wrong to sell nearly a million worth of projectly for \$250,000. He entertained the opinion that if the Common Council should adopt the report, and the Mayor should approve the ordinance, one or more citizens weald protest against the validity of the transfer and put an injunction upon it. Mr. Ottarson said that the general government would be very gad to have that injunction, so that they could test the title.

Mr. Norms remarked that the last set of the Legislature was binding. The Common Council had the legal right to dispose of the Park, and the legal opinion of the Corperation Council should be the guide of the members.

Mr. Harsunt did not know why the property should be sold chesper to the general government than to a private citizen.

Mr. Frankin spoke in favor of the measure, as did Mr. Wainan, who made a very near apoech, saying that hefore the decate was commenced be had not made up his

Mr. Harritt. did not know why the property should be sold cheaper to the general government than to a private citizen.

Mr. Parkers spoke in favor of the measure, as did Mr. Wanvan, who made a very near speech, saying that he fore the decate was cummenced he had not made up his mind as to how he should vote, but after hearing the arguments adduced in favor of the measure, he had decided to vote for the adoption of the report.

Mr. Brady said that, on entering the Board, he was opposed to the location of the Post office in the Park, but had determined, after intening to the speeches of the members, to vote for a concurrence with the other Board. He though Mr. Haawell had no ground to stand upon, and he should be magnanimone enough to waive all technical objections and allow the vote to be taken.

Mr. Brainy moved to suspend the reles, for the purpose of passing the report of the Sepodial Committee on the Post Office, when Mr. Boole offered an amendment that the rules should be suspended, so as to act upon all the business brought before the Board this evening. Several members intimated that Mr. Boole had a particular object in view in making that amendment—a certain very important measure being on the carpet which required 40 vokes to carry it, as did the report of the committee on the location of the Park office in the Park.

Both motions were lost; after which the main question was put, namely—concurrence with the Aidermen renormmending the sale of a portion of the Park to the general government—and lost for want of a constitutional voke, 31 voting affirmatively and 17 negatively. The vote was appointed the sale for which required to take a recess for one hour, after some opposition, provadled, the universal opinion being that as there were several fine portant measures avaiting their action, the Board would be in session till midnight.

On motion of Mr. Frankern, a committee of three was appointed to confer with the Board of Aldermen rejainer to appointing commissioners of deeds at a misunder tanding estate b

report, Mr. Boors moved for a call of the house before the final Mr. Books moved for a call of the house before the final vote was taken on the ordinance.

Mr. Kennash moved the reference of the ordinance back to the Committee of the whole, which motion Mr. Orrasson seconded.

Mr. Kennash did so from the fact that by the action of the President he was prevented from speaking upon the question. The motion to refer was lost. Mr. Kennard then asked to be excused from voting, the paper having been discussed in the Committee of the Whole without a legal autorum.

been discussed in the Committee of the Whole without a legal quorum.

The Clerk then proceeded to call the roll on the final passage of the bill.

Mr. Warnen declined voting.

Mr. Kinnaran said that having been gagged down and deprived of his legal rights, he would not vote.

Mesers. Brady, Ottarson, Kennard, Noyes and Franklin also declined voting, remarking that they did not ask to be excused.

The Presspect declared the ordinance adopted, 33 voting allematively and 2 negatively.

A deputation of three at this juncture entered the chamber and informed the President that the Board of Aidormen were about adjourning. The President appointed a committee of five to wait upon them and afform them that they had no further communication to make, the committee, consisting of Mesers. Smith, Bickford, Crane, Crawford and Boole.

The tax levy for 1858, as amended by the Board of Aldermen, was received, and on Mr. Ottarson objecting to the consideration of the paper, it was laid over.

The committee appointed to wait on the Board of Aldermen returned after a brief absence, and mormed the Board that they had adjourned size die.

A motion that the Board resolve itself into Committee of the Whole was lost, but renewed again and adopted, in order that they might concur with the Aldermen in appropriating \$10,000 to reimburse the Mayor for expenses incurred in testing the Albany acts. The Chairman reported forthwith, recommending it to a third reading forthwith.

Mr. Boars moved that the Board addourn till Saturday.

with.

Mr. Books moved that the Board adjourn till Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Munner—I should like to know if we are going to perpetuate our own existence? (Great laughter.)

The Pussinear said that the motion was flegal.

Mr. Books amended by suggesting an adjournment till Friday afternoon.

Friday afternoon.

The Passinger's stated that he was of the opinion that the official existence of the Board terminated at 120 clock

Board, his eath of affice required him to commonne hidules on the lat of January, and he certainly would object to "these fellows" (meaning the majority) coming in and interfering with his business.

On motion, all further business was dispensed with.

OF INCIDENTARY RESOLUTION.

Mr. Franklin submitted the following resolution, prefacing it with a few appropriate remarks:

Whereas, the duties of presiding officer of this Board during the year 1857 have been discharged with marked ability and impartiality by Jonas N. Phillips, Esc., thereby meriting the approval of the members thereof, therefore

by mering the approval of this Board are eminently due and are hereby tendered to Jonas N. Phillips, Esq., President of the Board of Councilmen for the past year, for the faithful, able and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties devolving upon him. Onerous and difficult as the position is to fill, yet ability and courteousness have always been extended to the members, while in the discharge of his official duties as its presiding officer. officer.

Mr. Joyes seconded the resolution in a very complimen

tary manner.

Messrs. Orranson and Kennand represented the minority, and bore testimony to the upright conduct of the President, stating that all his errors were those of judgment, hoping that the vote of thanks would be unanimous.

The Persident, in reply, spoke as follows:—

The Phisinest, in reply, spoke as follows:—

Specti of the Francisco Councilman—Before our official connexions close, allow one the privilege of making a few remarks, not only to review our past acts, but also to return you my sincere thanks for the fluxtering manner in which you have been pleased to approve of my course as the presiding officer of this board. Hardly one year has passed since, by the unanimous voice of this board, I was selected to the position in which it has ever been my study to discharge the duties devolving on the chair, not only while a desire to give satisfaction to you, but to discharge the responsible trust in accordance with the dictates of my conscience. The duties of the chair are onerous and sometimes un pleasant, frequently caffed on to give decisions in which a large portion of you differred, nevertheless, I assure you, gentlemen, at this our last official meeting, that my only aim was to do right; and if in the discharge of my duty I have given offence to any one. I trust that at this time you will pard on one whose sole desire was to act fairly and imparially. Before this Board had been arganized four montes, the legislature of this State passed a number of laws relative to this city, some of which were obnozious to a large majority of this doard; and although they had strong reasons to resist the enforcement of said laws, nevertheless I am proud when I recall to mind the secones which were enacted, in this city during the past year—neatr's approaching to anarchy—I repeat I am proud to say but the voice prevailed among you—a determination to submit and carry out the laws of this State. Gentlemen, your constituents approved your course. The Common Council are frequently charged, and sometimes with justice, for their extravagance. The estimate for the entry are controlled in the secones of the common council are frequently exampled, and sometimes with justice, for their extravagance. The castimate for the entry in the law experience. SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT.
Gentlemen of the Board of Councilmen-B

Almahouse
Common schools for State.
do. do. city
Central Park—Interest on Lebt. State 214 mill tax.....

for the kind assistance afforted sic, not only by him and his assistants, but also for the respectful attention ever shown me by the others of the Boart, not forgetting the gentlemanly corps of reporters who have attended the past easier. In resting from official life, after, having several as a member of this Board for two years, devining a large deficient of my time to the interests of the public, resiliently a mpelled to cast my vote in opposition to the clews, as well as the laterests of some of my triends. I see little is my past course to regret, but have the consolation of having discharged my dusty in accordance with the solemn on he of office. And, in conclusion, gentlemen, may you canch act all life to only the reputation which every hones, and faithful public officer should merit.

The sum of vote of thesics was unanimously given to the

may you cach and all live to enjoy the reputation which every honest and faithful public officer should merit.

The usual vote of thanks was unanimously given to the Clerk and his assistants, and also to the representatives of the press.

Mr. Booth moved that the Board adjourn, which was amended by adding the words sine die.

Mr. Booth hoped that the amendment would not prevail, for there was important business unfinished, and the Board and the power to meet on Friday or Saturday.

Pending the motion, the Clerk read the minutes of the evening? a meeting, after which it was renewed, worded thus, "that the Board adjourn sine die," which was lost; but the President adjourned the Board size die.

The members then amused themselves by throwing the journals at each other's craniums, and after spending ten nimutes in this exercise, the Clerk and his assistants very prudently extinguished the lights, and by the exercise of considerable tast soon cleared the room, in order to prevent the probability of a physical rencontre.

my, this evening, the first cheap opera will be given. "Lucrezia Borgia" will be sung on this occasion by Mme Caradori, Mme. D'Angri, Signori Bignardi and Gassier, and the admission will be fifty cents to all parts of the h At Burton's theatre Mr. Charles Mathews appears, and Mr. Brougham's "Columbus" will be performed for the third time. At the Broadway theatre, Van Amburgh's Equestrian and Zoological Company give afternoon and evening thers" and the new pantomime "Harlequin Bluebeard" in the evening, and an extra performance of the pantomime the afternoon. At Niblo's Garden, "Jocko," tight rope performances, and the new pantomime "The Golden Egg." At Wallack's theatre "The Poor of New York." At Barnum's "Valentine and Orson," and other good things, af ternoon and evening. At the Bowery exhibitions by ands, Nathans & Co.'s equestrian company, afternoon and evening. At the National Circus, 84 Bowery, perform-suces afternoon and evening. At Wood's, Buckley's and Bryant's Minstre's the usual evening performances, with

extra entertainments for the afternoon.
On Saturday evening the same entertainments will be given at the several theatres. At Laura Keene's, Niblo's Garden, the Broadway theatre and Earnum's afternoon performances will be given.

THE THAIRENG TOSTINONIAL.—This grand musical festival is announced for Saturday. It is in compliment to the great planist, who-after a residence here of nearly eighteen months is about to take his departure for the South. and thence to Europe. We need say no words as to the fitness of such a testimonial to an artist so distinguished, and we are quite confident that the public will do its part o make the affair a triumph. How the Director of the Academy has performed his duty on the occasion may be secretained by reference to the official announcements. There is, first, an opera matinee; second, a grand philharmonic concert; third, Mr. Thaiberg's farewell concert, with Mr. Formes, Mme. Caradori and Vicuxtemps; fourth, dozart's Requiem, with the combined vocal and instrumental force of the Academy-IA Grange, Caradori, Mil ner, prime donne; Bignardi, Labocetta, Perring, Simpson, prime teneri; Carl Formes, bases, with a grand or chestra and chorus. This is decidedly the greatest muical programme that has ever been issued in the United

FREE MASONRY .- At a regular convocation of Phoenix Chapter No. 2. Regal Arch Masons, in their Tabernacle. corner of Centre and Grand street, in this city, upon the 14th day of December, 1857, the following name were elected and duly appointed to preside and act for the ensuing masonic year.—M. E. Enoch, P. Breed, A. M., E. Thos. C. Duxbury, Esq., K.; E. John V. Henry A. M., S. Comp .- J. W. Dodge, M. D., Capt. of the H Harry Seymour, P. S., C. W. Gardner, R. A. C.; John Dixon, Secretary; James T. Couenhoven, Eq., Tréasurer; W. J. Lovett, Macter 1st V. Jesse Gay, U. S. N., Master 2d V.; John Radway, M. D., Master 3d V.; William Eaves, D. D., Chaplain; Orison H. Hart, P. M., Organat; Sewall Flais, F. H. P., Sentinel.

CITY GOVERNMENT FOR 1858.

me of the New City Charter-Names

the Members of the New City Government The new city charter, the machinery of which will soon be in operation, effects some very important changes in the constitution of the several departments that constitute the government of this city. Under this charter there are three elective executive officers, viz:—the Mayor, who serves for two years; the Corporation Counsel, who serves for three years, and the Comptroller, whose term of office is four years. The Governor of the State alone has power to remove these officers. All the other heads of departments are appointed by the Mayor, with the advice and correct of the Board of Aldermen, who have also the power to remove any of their appointees for cause, by a two-thirds vote. All six remains officers are to be ap-pointed by the heads of the respective bureaus. All inancial matters come under the supervision of the Comptroller; all law matters are to be directed by the Corporation Counsel, while the Mayor has the charge of city executive business proper. During the recess of the Common Council the Mayor will have the power to suspend any head of department. The following are the names of the chief executive officers:-

Democrats in roman-opposition in italics Democrats in roman—opposition in italics.

Mayor Daniel F. Riemenn.
Comptroller Azariah C. Flagg.
Corporation Counsel. Richard Busteed.
County Clerk. Richard Busteed.
County Clerk. Richard B. Connolly.
City Inspector George W. Morlon.
Recorder George G. Barnard.
City Judge Abraham D. Russell.
Surrogate Ed. C. West.
Registor William Miner.
High Sheriff. James C. Williett.
District Attorney. Peter B. Sweeney.
Street Commissioners D. S. Conover.
Chas. Devlin. BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The new board consists of seventeen members: those from districts having an odd numerical designation serve for one year, while the members elected from the districts with an even numerical denomination serve for two years. This board has the power to reject or confirm all the no-minations made by the Mayor. They have also the power, by a two-third vote, to remove any head of department for cause, with the exception of the Comptroller and Corporation Counsel, who are elected by the people. A majority of all the members elected is necessary to the pas-sage of any ordinance. By a two-third vote of all the members of both boards of the Common Council, the Mayor's veto can be over-ruled. The following are the names of the members of the new board.—

names of the members of the new board:—

Dist.

1.—Michael Murray.

2.—John Clancy.

3.—Henry R. Hoffmire.

4.—Thomas Stevens.

5.—William Tucker.

6.—Michael Toumey.

7.—George Starr.

8.—Thomas W. Adams.

10.—John Lynes.

12.—F. I. A. Boole.

13.—Charles Wilmot.

14.—J. J. Badley.

15.—James Guens.

16.—Thomas Mespedon.

17.—James Davis. 1.—Michael and Caney.
2.—John Clancy.
3.—Henry R. Hoffmire.
4.—Thomas Stevens.
5.—William Tucker.
6.—Michael Toumey. BOARD OF COUNCILMEN. This Board is composed of twenty-four members, six from each of the Senatorial districts in the city, elected en a general ticket in each district. They hold office for one

year, and have the same powers as the Board of Alderen, except the power to appoint heads of departments. Either Board can originate ordinances for appropriation of money —
Dist.

1—Anthony J. McCarty,
Geo. P. Bickford,
W. W. Judeen,
Martin Gilmartin,
Peter Crawford,
Alex. H. McGarron.
2—Charles G. Cornell,
A. Mulligan,
B. T. Rhodes,
Ed. Costello,
John C. Frazier,
John Van Tine. noney:-Dist.
3—James Well,
Geo. Ross.
John H. Bredy,
S. H. Bunce,
James M. Cross,
G. M. Piatt.
4—Chas. H. Harwell,
Henry W. Genet,
S. W. Gaipin,
Wm. Nolan,
T. A. Dunn,
Henry Aroularies.

Democrats...... BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. This Board consists of twelve members, who are as elected that six are democrats and six opposition. The

however, suffice to annul his veto. The members serv without pay. The following are the names of the mem William M. Tweed, John A. Kennedy. Wm. R. Stensart, Aug. Weiamann, Orison Blunt, Peter P. Voorkis, Thot. B. Stillmen. Isaac Bell, Jr., Elijah F. Purdy, Walter Roche, William C. Conner, John R. Briggs.

Mayor is not a member of the Board, but he has the power

to veto any resolution they pass. A majority vote will

BOARD OF ALMSHOUSE GOVERNORS. tions, together with the City Prison and Penitentiary. Between 6,000 and 7,000 persons are constantly under their care. The annual expenditure ranges from \$700,0 to \$900,000, and is constantly increasing as the populati

the city augments.
C. Godfrey Gunther,
Isaac Towmend,
P. G. Moloney,
Anthony Dugro, Vacancy.

This Board has entire control of matters pertaining to emigrants. It cares for the sick, and relieves the destitute out of a fund contributed by the emigrants themselves, who are assessed two dollars per head on landing at this port. Emigrants less than five years in the country, who become a charge to the State, are supported from this fund. The Commissioner has control of the emigrant refuge on Ward's Island, the Marine Hospital at Staten Island, and the Castle Garden emigrant depot. President. Gollan C. Verplanck. Vice President. Eleater Crabtree. Elijah F. Purdy, Cyrus Chritis, John P. Cumminge, Wilson G. Hunt, Ed. D. Morgan, R. Garrigue, Clerk. Andrew Carrigue.

Clerk. Bernard Casserly. The Mayors of New York and Brooklyn are exofficion members of the Board.

FOLICE COMMISSIONERS.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS. This Board has the entire supervision of the police of New York and Brooklyn. The peace of Westchester and Richmond county is also committed to their care.

James W. Nye,
James Bosom,
James S. T. Stranahan,
Peletiah Perit,
Jacob Cholwell.

The Mayors of New York and Brooklyn are members
ex-officio of the Board.
General Superintendent.
Pred. A. Inilmange.
Deputy Superintendent.
Daniel Carpenter.
Chief Clerk.
Geo. W. Embree.

This office has all to do with the assessment and celled lection of taxes. The duties of Receiver of Taxes are indicated by the name of the office. The taxes are paid to him, for which he gives a receipt and hands them over to the City Chamberlain, subject to the order of the Comptroller. The Deputy Tax Commissioners, of which there are twelve, replace the old ward assessors, and their duties are to value the property of the city and return a report of the same at the tax office. Any property holder who thinks his property has been rated too high, appears before the Commissioners of Taxes, who, if his complaint is well founded, reduces the assessment to a proper rate, Receiver of Taxes. Wilson Small.

(J. N. Allen, Amer J. Williamson, Josiah W. Brown.

CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD. This Board has the superintendence of the distribution of Croton water throughout the city. The city sewers are built under their supervision. Under the new charter the city pavements are to be constructed under the care of this board. The rents for water and the rate charged are determined by the Water Commissioners.

CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD. Commissioner Myndert Van Schaick.
Commissioner Theodore R. De Forrest.
Chief Engineer Alfred W. Craven.
Assistant Engineer John C. Winder.
Clerk Henry L. Robertson.

CORONERS' OFFICE. JUSTICES OF DISTRICT COURTS.

5. Chas. K. Smith. 6. Theodore J. Fo JUSTICES OF POLICE COURTS. 12 James H. Welsh.
27 Matthew T. Brennan.
3. J. Sherman Brownell.
4. B. W. Osborne.

FROM BERNUDA.—By the British brig Avasetta we have dates from Bermuda of the 16th instant. Her Majesty's ship of the line Indus, and the steamer Devastation, both from Halifax, arrived at Hamilton on the 12th. Brigs Henrietta and Lady Chapman and schooner G. O. Bigelow, all from New York, had also arrived at the same port. The brig Jenny Lind sailed on the 11th and the schooner Castilian on the 12th, both for St. Thomas, and the brig Titenin on the 12th, for Demarara.